The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c &c.

At $1.75 per annum, strictly in advance;—$2.00, if not; $2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXII. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1862. NO. 13.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., of each day, as follows:

For the townships of Huntington and Latimore, on Wednesday, the 5th of February, at the house of George Hildebrand, in Petersburg.

For the township of Tyrone, on Thursday, the 6th of February, at the house of John Eckenrode, in Heidlersburg.

For the township of Menallen, on Friday, the 7th of February, at the house of Charles Myers, in Bendersville.

For the township of Butler, on Saturday, the 8th of February, at the house of Geo. W. Rex, in Middletown.

For the township of Franklin, on Monday, the 10th of February, at the house of R. J. Peters, in Cashtown.

For the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, on Tuesday, the 11th of February, at the house of Peter Schively, in Millerstown.

For the townships of Cumberland and Freedom, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, at the house of Francis Bream, in Cumberland township.

For the borough of Gettysburg, on Thursday, the 13th of February, at the Commissioners' office, in Gettysburg.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
COMMISSIONERS.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Jan. 15, 1862.

ATTENTION! RECRUITS WANTED!

5,000 Able-bodied Men and Boys,

WANTED to report themselves immediately at the Rendezvous in Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, & receive, at a mere nominal price, full uniforms and the necessary equipments for a winter campaign. I have taken special care to provide for the comfort of my men by visiting the cities, and laying in an unusually large supply of

Overcoats, of every description, Black Cloth Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, Pantaloons in endless variety, any quantity of Winter Vests, Undershirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Buffalo and Gum Overshoes, and Gentlemen's Shawls; also, Trunks and Carpet Sacks, first-rate Clocks, 30 hour, 8 day and Alarm Clocks, Violins, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers & Knives, Pipes, & excellent smoking Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions, in endless variety.

☞Now is the time to buy cheap. Call soon. Having purchased my goods cheap for CASH, I am prepared to sell them cheaper than they have ever have been offered in this place before.

Oct. 30. F. B. PICKING.

New Oyster Saloon.

OWEN ROBINSON has the pleasure of announcing to the lovers of Good OYSTERS, and the "rest of mankind," that he has moved into his New Saloon, on Chambersburg street—built especially for his benefit—and fitted out with all the conveniences of a first-rate Saloon, where he is now prepared to accommodate his friends in a superior manner to anything coming under his line of trade. He has a LADIES' department, and a GENTLEMEN'S department, and the arrangements are complete. Good order preserved, and the best of Oysters always on hand. Give him a call. [Dec. 18.

1861. Fall Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The Spot!

SAMSON is still in New York, making purchases to keep full and increase the stock of his Clothing and Variety Store, on the Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where sales are made at astonishingly low prices. Buying for cash, he can sell low for cash—lower than ever and no mistake. Call in at the Store, and ADAM BOLLINGER will wait on you with the greatest of pleasure, showing you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. of every kind and price.

Dec. 4. tf

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, a Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

Oct 17 FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods of the latest Spring style, embracing Boulevard, Vernon, &c., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

The Eagle Plough,

FOR sale at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S—also, CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS, &c

LARGE Photographs made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

YOUNG Men's Spring style of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. low er than usual prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

NOTICE.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business. FAHNESTOCK BRO.

Oct. 23.

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durable
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in large for small cases. [Oct. 23. tf

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Choice Poetry.

For the Adams Sentinel.

AT THE THRESHOLD.

NULLA VESTIGIA RETRORSUM.

As he who turneth gladly from the past,
The cold, gray beach of life, with life-wrecks scattered,
Turns from the heavens, with stormy clouds o'ercast,
Which close around the hearts by tempest shattered,

And looketh bravely to the coming time,
With feet firm-planted on life's doubts and errors,
Resolved to hear the music of its rhyme,
To hear no boding echo of its terrors;

As he who flies, swift-footed, from the glooms
Which wrap the churchyard in their spectral draping,
Sick with the lonely horror of the tombs,
Toward the faint lead-star light of home escaping;

Or, furthermore, as one whose weary feet
Have wandered long, in pilgrim paths sojourning,
Walks, with a chastened joy, the quiet street
Where neighbors throng to welcome him, returning;

Thus has my saddened spirit often turned
From shadows of the night-time's desolation,
And eastward looked, with eager eyes, where burned
The blessed rubric of a new creation!

Ah! numberless the times that fainting hearts
Have yielded them to midnight's sad caresses,
And found, unsought, the peace that rest imparts,
The vigorous life wherewith the morning blesses.

I find no pause in Nature's onward march,
No backward steps in the fair hosts of heaven.
New splendors nightly fill God's brightening arch—
New constellations to those skies are given!

O cherished friends, who walk with me these ways.
Life's weary, tread-mill round in pain pursuing,
Look with me forward un'o fairer days.
Unscathed by care, unwearied in well-doing!

Learn from the night, that shades must wrap the earth,
Learn from your hearts, that cares must have their measure;
From morning, that each day's celestial birth
Dispels the clouds, fills every heart with pleasure.

I seem to feel the grasp of friendly hands,
The thrilling tones of voices sympathetic,
Guiding me from the dimly-lying lands.
Where sways grim Yesterday his wand ascetic,

And join the noble army of the brave,
The true of heart, upon life's threshold sounding,
With hands compassionate, outstretched to save
The helpless hulk, upon the cold beach stranding,—

And raise, with them, the sweetly rapturous song,
The holy chant of love and faith enduring,
Which still through all hereafter shall prolong,
The brightsome trust in better things assuming.

Gettysburg, Jan. 28th, 1862. r.

Miscellaneous.

Love of Dress.

There are few things which so surely indicate a vain and frivolous mind as a love of dress. It exhibits itself at a very early age, especially in girls, and if not checked, may lead to very serious and destructive vices. When we see a young person decked out in all the finery which the dress-maker can invent, we naturally think that she desires to attract notice, and that as she has no natural grace of body and mind, she must call on the dress-maker to supply the deficiency. We should as soon think of sitting down to converse with one of the wooden pedestals on which the shopkeepers in the city display their bonnets and shawls, in order to invite custom, as with one of these dressy bodies. We have seen girls who spent all they could earn in decking themselves with finery, and when they could not earn enough, they have been tempted to take what did not belong to them, and thus have brought upon themselves sad disgrace. What we have to say to our young friends is, do not allow yourselves to become too fond of dress.

How to Go to Sleep.

No doubt there are many of our readers who understand this delightful art to perfection; but there are certain conditions of animal economy, even in a state of health, when "tired nature's sweet restorer" refuses to close our lids, and seems pertinaciously to fly from us, though wooed after so warmly. The most natural and facile method is to place the head in a comfortable position, and then, taking a full inspiration, breathe as much as possible through the nostrils. The attention must now be fixed upon the fact of breathing. The patient must imagine that he sees the breath passing from his nostrils; the very moment he brings his mind to conceive this apart from all other ideas, consciousness and memory depart, and—he sleeps. The method is strange, but simple, and the experiment will prove its truth.

☞Women generally have a much finer sense of the beautiful than men. This attribute comes by nature, and renders them by far the safer umpires in matters of propriety and grace. A mere school-girl will be thinking and writing about the beauty of the birds and flowers, while her brother is stoning the birds, robbing their nests and destroying the flowers.

☞If the petticoat government is not more oppressive now than formerly, it is certainly double in extent.

☞If you desire to be released from a rash promise of marriage, breathe vows of love continually after eating onions.

Examining a Witness.

Everybody knows Mr. R., the rather successful criminal lawyer of Philadelphia, and the peculiar tact with which he usually succeeds in eliciting the truth from a witness. He once in a while, however, meets with a queer customer, with whom he can do nothing whatever. Such a one turned up before a committing magistrate a short time since. A Mr. Doyle was complained of for keeping a disorderly house in Shippen street. The complainant engaged Mr. R. to attend to his case, and put Mr. Doyle through a course of sprouts. The first witness examined, was Cornelius O'Neil.—We give his examination by Mr. R.

"Do you know the defendant, Doyle?"

"Divil a man better."

"What kind of a house does he keep?"

"A brick house."

"I don't mean that; what are its peculiarities?"

"Two stories, with a back kitchen that joins on to McGarry's fence."

"You still misunderstand me; I wish to know the reputation of the house. Is it good or bad?"

"Bad entirely."

Mr. R called the attention of the court to this answer, and desired the magistrate to take a note. The magistrate did so.

"What do you mean when you say the reputation of the house is bad?"

"That it has the devil's own chimney and a roof that leaks like a sieve."

"You still misunderstand me, Mr. O'Neil. Let us try again. What kind of people visit the house?"

"Men and women principally; at least that's the only kind I ever met there."

"Well what kind of women are they?"

'Female women as near as I could judge.'

"Well, what is their character."

"Only one of them has the article."

"The court will please note that. Only one of the females has a character.

"And which one is that?"

"A young lady by the name Bridget McShane."

"She, you think, has a character."

"Think! I know it. I saw it on Monday."

"Saw what?"

"Her character. It was written by Father Daley, with a good pen.

"You still persist in misunderstanding me. Let me try once more. Have you ever seen women of the town at Doyle's?"

"No sir, not of the town, but a divil of a raft of them from the country."

"By the women of the town, Mr. O'Neil, I mean common bad women."

"What do ye say?"

"I say bad women. Have you never seen such women drinking and dancing at Dole's?"

"Ah! musha, listen to that! An' is it the likes of Doyle that would allow such people to mi-use his shop? By the powers of Cromwell, if his boy Mike was here he'd twist yer nose till ye could use it for a gimlet."

"But——

"Arrah! go way wid ye, ye blackguard—to say that of a decent man. If it were not for molestin' the court, I'd peal me coat and make a flounder of ye in less time than a horse could ate a thistle."

Here Mr. O'Neil became so excited, that Mr. R. told him he could stand aside to make room for the next witness.

The case resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

Yankee Courtship.

Jonathan Dunbatte saw Prudence Feastall at meeting—Jonathan sidled up to Prudence after meeting, and she kind a sidled off. He went close and ax'd her if she would accept the crook of his elbow.—She resolved she would, and plumped her arm round his. Jonathan felt all-overish, and said he liked the text, "seek and ye shall find," for it was purty good readin'. Prudence hinted that "ask and ye shall receive," was better. Jonathan tho't so too, but this axin' was a puzzler. A feller was apt to git into a snarl when he ax'd, and snarlin warn't no fun. Prudence guessed strawberries and cream was slick. Jonathan tho't they warn't so slick as Pru's lips. "Now don't," said Prue, and she gives Jonathan's arm an involuntary hug He was a leetle started, but tho't his farm wanted some female help to look arter the house. Pru know'd how to make rale jam up good bread. "Now don't," said Jonathan. "If I should," said Jonathan.—"Now don't," said Pru. "Maybe you wouldn't"—and Jonathan shuck all over, and Prudence replied, "If you be coming that ere game you'd better tell feyther." "That's jist what I want," said Jonathan; and, in three weeks Jonathan and Prudence were "my old man" and "my old woman."

A MISSISSIPPI Judge.—During the summer of 1838, a landlord was brought before Judge Hawkins (who sat on a decayed stump in front of the Hotel), on a charge of selling liquor in quantities less than a gallon, being contrary to the law of the State (Mississippi). The process was commenced:

"Prisoner, are you guilty, or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," replied the landlord.

"Prisoner", exclaimed the judge, "you know that's a lie! I have drank in your house more than twenty times a day myself."

☞He who receives an account of some personal matter from a near friend, has no moral right to relate that account to a third party.

☞"Fine complexion Mrs. H. has got," said Brown to his friend Bristles, the artist. "I know it, replied Bristles; "she and I buy our colors at the same shop."

Scene in a School-room.

"First class in philosophy, come up.—Ichabod, what are the properties of heat?"

"The properties of heat is to bake bread, bile water, cook eggs, and ——"

"Stop—next, what are the properties of heat?"

"The properties of heat is to warm your toes when they get cold, by holding them to the fire, and so forth."

"Next. You, Solon."

"The chief properties of heat is that it expands bodies, while the cold contracts them."

"Very good, Solon. Can you give me an example?"

"Yes, sir; in summer when it is hot, the days are long, and in the winter when it is cold, the days get to be very short."

"Go to the head, Solon; boys take your seats;" and the learned pedagogue was lost in wonder that so familiar an illustration had escaped his philosophical mind.

☞An Irishman at the Bull's Run battle was somewhat startled when the head of his companion on the left side was knocked off by a cannon ball. A few moments after, however, a spent ball broke the finger of his comrade on the other side. The latter threw down his gun and yelled with pain, when the Irishman rushed to him exclaiming:

"Blasht your sowl, you ould woman, shtop your cryin'! you make more noise about it than the man that losht his head!"

LOVE LETTERS.—In a contested-will case in the State of New York it was urged by one of the counsel that the absence of all love-letters between the testator and his wife during the twenty years of their wedded life was strong proof that there was no love between them. The counsel on the other side denied the inference, and insisted that the ordinary acts of kindness and affection in their everyday life was a much higher sort of evidence than love-letters. That love-letters, in truth, were not to be expected between the most loving of married couples.

BULLY FOR SALT.—In one of the towns in the southern part of Virginia, as a regiment of rebel volunteers were about leaving for the seat of war, a neighboring parson, in addressing the rebels on their duties as soldiers, &c., told them that "having put their hand to the plow they must never look back. Remember," said he, "the fate of Lot's wife, who for looking back was turned into a pillar of salt." At this juncture a bold "seecsh," who did not exactly *see* the application, and had just been luxuriating on a piece of fresh calf without seasoning, suddenly startling up, threw his cap in the air, and sang out lustily, "Hooray for salt—bully for Lot's wife."

PATRIOTISM.—The cause of a just government is the cause of God, and its vindication is a sacred duty. If this vindication requires the sacrifice of life, the offering should be made not in a spirit of recklessness and bravado, not with the mere hope of human applause, but with the full sense of its worth, a calm devotion, like that which wins the crown of martyrdom.

☞Do it yourself, is the only foundation for a good education. A child learns to walk. He does it himself, or he would never know how. But he first climbs up by a chair, or the like. Then he shoves the chair, or holds on by some object and steps. All that is claimed is that the system of instruction shall be such as to afford children a chance to "do it themselves," instead of attempting to force them in a direction that hinders more than it hastens the attainment of the object sought.

The notion prevails that a teacher of meagre abilities will do well enough for small children. Nothing could be more fallacious. The qualifications requisite may be somewhat different from those needful in case of more advanced scholars. But they are in no wise less important or inferior to them. If either the tyro or the proficient must have a poor teacher, by all means give him to the latter, who is better able to withstand incompetency.

THE JUG.—The Jug is a most singular utensil. A pail, tumbler, or pitcher can be rinsed out, and you may satisfy yourself by optical proof that it is clean; but the jug has a hole in the top, and the interior is all darkness. No eye penetrates it, no hand moves the surface. You clean it only by putting in water, shaking it up and then pouring it out. If the water comes out clean, you judge that you have succeeded in cleaning the jug and *vice versa*. Hence the jug is like the human heart.—No mortal can ever look into its recesses, and you can judge only of its purity by what comes out of it.

☞A fashionable visitor thus addressed a little girl: "How do you do, my little dear?" "Very well, I thank you," she replied. The visitor then added; "Now, my dear, you must ask how I do." The child honestly replied. "I don't want to know."

☞A "man with a grievance" is one of the most terrible of bipeds. His grievance clings to him like the poisoned shirt of old, only it poisons the pleasure of all his friends instead of his own blood. He is forever dragging it into conversation.

UNTIMELY BRAGGING.—The following, boasting editorial in a late Richmond paper, has an odd sound at the present moment:

"Let us turn for a moment to the West. Price, Polk, Marshall and Z Sheoffer have whipped the cowardly mercenaries at every point."

Where Has the Burnside Expedition Gone?

Much curiosity has naturally been excited by the mystery connected with the movements of the Burnside Expedition, and we are glad to be able to satisfy the minds of the public, now that it can be done without compromising the success of the enterprise.

We learn from excellent authority that during the recent visit of the Finance Committee of our Board of Trade to Washington an informal visit was paid to President Lincoln, by whom the Committee was received with all of his well known affability & cordiality. Encouraged by the President's open manner, one of the members of the Committee made bold to attack him directly upon the topic nearest his own heart, when the following dialogue ensued:

"Mr. President, I wish you would tell me where the Burnside Expedition has gone?"

"Why, don't you know where they have gone? I thought every body knew that."

"Well, sir, it may appear very ignorant in me, but I must confess I don't know, and that I would like to know, exceedingly."

"You really surprise me, sir. The papers have been full of it; everybody has been talking of it, and I did not suppose there was anybody who did not know all about it. Of course, I will tell you, if you promise not to give your authority."

The gentleman promised solemnly.

The President drew his chair close to him, and with his hand carefully interposed between him and the rest of the company, whispered with mysterious emphasis: "The Burnside Expedition, sir, has gone *to sea!*"—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Suffering of Humphrey Marshall's Rebels.

The editor of the Mount Sterling (Ky.) Whig, has conversed with several young men who belonged to Marshall's Rebel army, about their escape. They give a deplorable account of the sufferings of these troops. To use the language of one of them, he says:

"The boys will fight the devil when they have whiskey, but when they have not got this, their condition makes them unhappy and miserable, and there is not much fight in them then." These same young men say that hundreds among them would run off but they were afraid of being arrested if they went home. The world, he says, will never know the half of the suffering which these men have endured so far.—Nearly all curse the day when they listened to the wily counsels of the leaders and went in search of "their rights." He says nearly all the Kentucky boys under Marshall would come home and behave themselves as loyal men if they could do so with safety. If Marshall's men have had a hard time of it before this, what must be their suffering now, without tents, without wagons and camp equipage—all of which they had to burn lately to save themselves from being bagged. The Union soldiers complain of want of comfort, with an excellent Commissary Department, fine tents, and tent stoves. These men have neither, and are in a country where there is virtually nothing to eat.

A TURKISH BATH IN NEW YORK.—A project is on foot for establishing a Turkish bath in New York, and several thousand dollars have already been subscribed for the purpose. It is proposed to erect a building especially for this purpose; to send to Turkey for a sufficient number of men and women to act as bath attendants and to superintend the various departments and to fit up the establishment similar to the best baths in Constantinople and Smyrna. It is calculated that the building will cost $10,000, transportation of attendants $2,000, bath furniture $2,500, &c., the entire expenditure amounting to $22,500. The Turkish bath established in London has, it is said, proved a great benefit to invalids, and has been much used by the healthful. The Turkish bath has been highly recommended by English physicians.

☞According to experiments made in Paris, the pulse of a lion beats forty times a minute; that of a tiger, nearly sixty times; of a tapir, forty-four t imes; of a horse, forty times; of a wolf, forty-five times; of a fox, forty-three times; of a bear, thirty-eight times; of an eagle, one hundred and sixty times; of a monkey, forty-eight times. It was impossible to determine the beatings of the elephant's pulse. A butterfly, however, it was discovered, experienced sixty heart pulsations in a minute.

☞The London Times says that the British government would have done as much to rescue two negroes as it did to release Mason and Slidell, after they had been taken from an English mail steamer. The same journal also protests against any extravagant welcome being extended to the released traitor envoys on their appearance in England. All this is a backing down on the part of the Thunderer, as the letter of Secretary Seward produced a great change of opinion among the English masses, so that the Times, to be up with its patrons, was bound to change also, or lose its accustomed share of patronage.

☞If the man who has got to the top of the hill by honesty is ashamed to turn about and look at the lowly road he traveled, he deserves to be taken by the neck and hurled down again.

☞He who is a true friend, or a true man will not need to be *placed on his guard*, against betraying a confidence reposed in him.

The Army Telegraph.

The army telegraph now consists of over one thousand miles of wire stretched through the different camps, from the headquarters of Gen. Hooker on the left, running towards the right wing till it reaches Hancock, Md. One hundred and ten operators are now in the employ of the government. Mr. Eckert, the assistant superintendent in charge of this department, has run a separate line to the headquarters of each General commanding a division.

General McClellan can sit at the table in his private house, and talk to the different Generals, all at one and the same time, and independent of one another. When any division moves, the line can also be extended, as each division has a corps of builders, and a supply of wire; poles and insulators always ready. In several divisions each Brigadier-General has an instrument upon the line, and is in direct conference with his immediate commanding General the whole time.

A LAND OF PLENTY.—A letter writer from Danville, Iowa, at the close of December, says: "The farmers are plowing their ground and husking their corn in the field. Everything very cheap—corn from 10 to 13 cents a bushel; wheat 45 to 50 cents a bushel; oats, 8 and 10 cts. a bushel; butter, 5 to 7 cts. per pound; eggs, 6 cts. a dozen; chickens, 50 cts. a dozen; Turkeys, 35 cents apiece; beef, 3 to 4 cents a pound; hogs, $2 55 to $2.75 per hundred; hay, $7 per ton; apples very plenty, 20 to 25 cts. per bushel; cider, 15 cents per gallon.

THE DEVIL NO SOLDIER.—At the funeral of the late Sergeant Dixon, who was murdered by a soldier in the seventy-eighth Regiment at the camp at Aldershott, Rev. Mr. Healitt, who preached the funeral sermon, said he would not call the murderer a soldier because the word soldier was an honorable title, borne by Joshua and David and others mentioned in the Bible; he wished every one to remember that the Devil is no where in Scripture called by the honorable title of soldier.

DANGEROUS OPINIONS.—A Washington despatch says:

"The names of several young army officers who express the opinion that the South cannot be whipped, have recently been stricken from the roll. We trust that this is only a beginnig in the right direction."

THE MOTHER OF PATRIOTS.—Mrs. Sarah Larabee, of Rockville, Mass., has now 4 sons, and 17 grandsons in the army.—The old lady of 85 years walked to Salem on Tuesday last, to see the last of them depart for the battle-field, and then walked back, about six miles.

☞The Paris correspondent of the London Star says of Archbishop Hughes, that "No Yankee that ever lived was a stronger Unionist, or had greater faith in the Federal system of the United States. He can see only one fault in it; and that is the fatal concession made to South Carolina on her admission into the Union of granting a more extensive electoral suffrage to her slaveholders than to other citizens."

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—The Military Commission assembled at Palmyra for the trial of the bridge burners have found seven persons guilty and sentenced them to be shot. The sentence has been approved by Gen. Halleck.

A gentleman from Palmyra reports that the long Bridge on the Hannibal and St Joseph's Railroad was burned by the rebels on Saturday night. The bridge had just been completed.

CLEANLINESS NEXT TO GODLINESS.—Tobacco chewers visiting church should bear this in mind and avoid the indecent practice of spitting over the floor and upon the backs of pews, as it is very offensive to the ladies, and emphatically a very beastly habit. Those addicted to the tobacco squirting propensity during divine service had better carry a white pocket handkerchief to contain the *precious juice* than spit upon the floor for the ladies to wipe up with their dress. No gentleman would be guilty of so mean an act.

☞"Henrietta," said a landlord to his new girl, "when there's bad news from Washington, or any bad news, particularly private afflictions, always let the boarders know it before dinner. It may seem strange, Henrietta, but such little things make a great difference in eating in the course of a year."

☞A locomotive on the Rochester and Syracuse railroad has been adorned with the title, "I still live." This is more than many of the passengers can say at the end of their journey.

☞A man speaking of a place out West, in a letter which he writes home, says that it is a perfect paradise, and that though most all the folks have the fever 'n ager, yet it's a great blessing, for it's the only exercise they take.

SHOCKING.—A wag rose from his bed on the 31st of last August, and explained, "This is the last rose of summer."

☞An Irishman remarked that a true gentleman will never look at the faults of a pretty woman, without shutting his eyes.

☞If you purchase friends by gifts, you will lose them when you cease to give.

☞He that cannot forgive others breaks the bridge over which he himself will one day want to pass.

☞He is a contemptible fellow that sneaks through life on tiptoe, with his ears at the keyhole of everybody's business.

[From the Louisville Journal, Jan. 23.]

General Felix Zollicoffer.

The Rebel commander in Eastern Kentucky, killed at the battle of Somerset on the 19th instant—Felix X. Zollicoffer—is more honorable, though, perhaps, less widely known as the Whig and American member of Congress from the Nashville (Tennessee) District, in years from 1853 to 1859 inclusive. In all the exciting contests of that eventful period he was esteemed a conservative national man; and his record is, for the representative of a Southern constituency, quite unimpeachable.—We do not recall what part he took in the earlier Secession movement, but he was among the first to take a military rank in the Confederacy, and since that date his name has been familiar as household words.

Briefly, his military career has been to "subjugate and reconcile" the Union men of East Tennessee. One of his first acts was to suppress Parson Brownlow's paper. He early established himself at Cumberland Gap, and from thence he invaded Kentucky simultaneously with the movement upon Columbus and Bowling Green. It is still fresh in the minds of the people how terribly he was beaten at Crab Orchard two months since, and what horrors attended the retreat of his shattered army.—Recovering, he advanced anew into the State, by a better route, and has occupied a strong position on the North bank of the Cumberland river, navigable thence to Nashville, and running some important salt mines for the Confederacy.

Use Made of the Trent Affair by Russia. England in a Tight Place.

When our domestic troubles assumed a character menacing to the integrity of the Republic, Russia was the only Power that held towards us the language of cordial sympathy. The letter of the Emperor, to which Mr. Seward returned so stinted an answer, will be long remembered as one of those spontaneous acts of friendship which, performed in the hour of adversity, and when all the rest of the world held the language of discouragement towards us, cannot easily be effaced from the national heart.

On the question of international law, involved in the capture of Mason and Slidell, Russia held herself cautiously aloof from the concerted efforts made by the other European Governments. The Cabinet of St. Petersburg was unquestionably not sorry to see an issue raised which must, whatever way it eventuated, curtail the domineering pretensions that Great Britain had hitherto always maintained on the ocean. But it had the delicacy and good feeling to leave to our Government its own discretion in the matter, confident that its decision would be in strict consonance with the liberal principles that have always guided its conduct on this question of neutral rights.

Now that the result has justified its anticipations, the Russian Government is one of the first to push to its legitimate conclusions the victory gained to the commerce of nations by the position in which we placed England in the *Trent* affair. It calls upon the Cabinet of St. James to give to the world solemn guaranties that it will be bound for the future by the principles which it has itself, contrary to the precedents established by it, enforced. We do not see how England can now, with any show of decency, resist the pressure for a Convention which this demand implies, and which will certainly be brought to bear upon it by all other European Governments. In taking the lead in forcing her to assume a consistent position on this question, Russia evinces the same friendly feeling and intelligent appreciation of the motives and policy of our Government that have all along marked her conduct towards us.—*Herald.*

☞Since the breaking out of the rebellion the Southern Confederacy have lost the following named Rebel Generals:

Maj. Gen. David E. Twiggs, resigned.
Brig. Gen. Henry B. Jackson, resigned.
Brig. Gen. Robert S. Garnett, killed.
Brig. Gen. W. H. T. Walker, resigned.
Brig. Gen. Barnard E. Bee, killed.
Brig. Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, resigned.
Brig. Gen. T. T. Fauntleroy, resigned.
Brig. Gen. John B. Grayson, died.
Brig. Gen. Felix K. Zollicoffer, killed.
Brig. Gen. Philip St. George Cooke, committed suicide.

☞The New York Tribune publishes the following as *"well authenticated:"*

HOW IT IS DONE—SOMETIMES.

A clerk in one of the Departments in Washington was lately detected in the act of communicating information to the Rebels, and was immediately discharged. A few days after he appeared at the Secretary's office with a letter asking his reappointment. This letter was from a Governor of one of the Western States. He writes to the Secretary that the ex-clerk is *an old and intimate friend of his*, a good and loyal citizen; has been most unjustly dealt by, and winds up by asking it as a *particular personal favor* that Mr. ex-clerk be reinstated in his office. And the request was immediately complied with! Directly after, an acquaintance, meeting Mr. re-instated, said to him:

"Where did you get acquainted with Gov. ——?"

"I never was acquainted with him—never spoke to him in my life."

"How, then, did you get such a strong letter from him to the Secretary?"

"O, I have a pretty sister who went to Alexandria the other day with the Governor. She procured the letter for me."

QUI VIVE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"Watching the Lion While the Fox Steals the Chickens."

The rebels are begining to feel the full power of the gigantic preparations of the North to subdue the rebellion, and appear to be coming to a realization of the fact that they are doomed to defeat. Under the above caption the Memphis Argus presented the following glowing view of the prospects of Jeff. Davis's surprise:

"Price is in full retreat Southward.—Price will probably continue in full retreat, for there are several—indeed no less than three—Federal armies, each as large, better armed and equipped, converging upon him. His past victories have been rendered valueless. Federal forces have been massed in Kentucky too great for a man of Sidney Johnston's calibre to venture to attack, and the paralizing of Price through the withdrawal of McCulloch has rendered the overrunning of Missouri to the Arkansas frontier an easy task to the Federals.—We're forced back out of Missouri—checkmated in Kentucky. Chase has obtained his money in Wall street.

The blockade is unbreakable by us as yet. In one word, we're hemmed in.—We've allowed the moment of victory to pass. We were so anxious watching the operations of England, that we stand aghast on turning our eyes homeward again to find ourselves ten-fold worse off than we were ere the commencement of Price's last forward march, and that accursedly used sensationism, the arrest of Messrs. Mason and Slidell. Day follows day, and in lieu of being weakened we find the Federal armies, at all points, being strengthened, almost every article of manufacturing and domestic necessity quadrupled in price, and our money will soon be exceeding scarce for lack of paper and pasteboard wherewith to make it.

We pay fifteen cents a piece for sperm candles, and are told we ought to be glad to get them at that. Our twelve months' soldiers time will soon be up; and we cannot help asking, as they do themselves, what have they been permitted or led to do? It is an old and over-proven truism, that where two nations are at war, that which has the least means must find success in early and rapid action, for it can gain little by time, while the other finds in time the power to bring into efficient use its more varied means.

Cabined, cribbed, confined as we were, and evidently would be, our shortest, clearest and most noble policy was to find in the rapid use of our early revolutionary enthusiasm an overmatch for the slower and less spirited, but more enduring North.—Where shall we ask relief? Where should we ask it save in the camps on whom have been lavished our heart's blood, our hopes, our wealth, our whole; where but upon the banks of the Potomac? When will we see an end to the farce there being enacted, at our expense?

Indirectly every mouthful we eat istaxed, our babies wear taxed caps and shoes, our boys write on taxed paper, our girls wear taxed calicoes, our men do a taxed business, and hopelessly ride in a taxed hearse to a taxed grave, and we, forsooth, are hurting "the cause" if we dare to turn from Messrs. Mason and Slidell to look at the country we were born and bred in, and having looked, we are hurting the cause if we dare tell what we see.

Our cause is right, it is holy. Our suffering may be God's price of success, but who seeing what has been, and knows what is being suffered through its being undone, can refrain from cursing the selfishness of idiocy that stopped the conquering Beauregard, that arrested the march of Price, and checked the gallant Jackson?

We have gazed imploringly on the lion, while the fox has been weaving his toils. Our press and our people have trusted far enough. We now ask are we to continue hemmed in for another six months and lack all things, or shall our armies *on to Washington*, and lack nothing.

This article appears to have caused a great commotion among the Rebel officials, as tending to "weaken the cause," but in his paper of a subsequent date, the editor, follows up his comments upon the state of affairs in Dixie, in the same strain, declaring that in exchanging Lincoln for Jeff. Davis, he did not mean to relinquish the right of free speech. He closes as follows:—

"One year's reticent suffering is enough; and as we never were, and never intend to be, a puff sheet for Jefferson Davis, or any other statesman or politician in or out of place or power, we speak the more plainly. We believe less adulation, real and hollow, of our public men, who have yet done nothing, would have been attended with more beneficent results; and we also believe that the sooner our press ceases this lavish adulation, and confusion of the cause with any set of men, the sooner is the cause likely to prosper."

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.—As we have heretofore stated, Capt. Latham, some time ago, had the severe skirmish in Randolph county of which a correspondent sends us the following notice. But of the deliberately fiendish murder which he also notices we had no previous account. He says:

Capt. Latham, of Company B, Second Virginia Regiment, with 17 of his men, while scouting on Cheat River, in Randolph county, Va., came upon a party of "Rebel bush-whackers," 45 or 50 in number, and after a severe skirmish succeeded in putting them to flight. The Rebels lost six killed and several wounded. The Captain had no men killed in the action, but six were wounded. Frederick Dopp was shot through the breast and was unable to go to camp. He was left at a place known as "Soldier White's" and after the Captain and his men returned to camp, there were three or four Rebels came to the house and deliberately dragged him from his dying couch, carried him out in the yard and with an old axe murdered him, and then fled to their dens in the mountains.—*Wheeling Press.*

☞In answer to a despatch from the War Department asking how many troops can be in readiness in two weeks, the Governor of Maine says he has three full regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and five batteries of artillery that can be ready to march in forty-eight hours.

☞The Governor of Kansas estimates that during the year 1861, ten thousand white Union refugees, from Missouri and Arkansas, came into Kansas, and five thousand fugitive slaves, principally from Missouri.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL,

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1862.

Good Feeling Restored!

Despatches received at the State Department at Washington are conclusive of a complete restoration of kindly feelings between the United States and Great Britain, and of the best possible understanding between the Governments of France, Italy, and other Continental States. On Saturday last, Secretary Seward and Lord Lyons exchan God congratulations on the adjustment of the Trent affair in a spirit similar to that which, in the same cause, animated Earl Russell and Minister Adams.

Fire at the Alms-house.

On Monday last, about noon, fire was discovered having made considerable headway in the Insane Hospital attached to the Alms-house. The wood-work had been ignited from a furnace in the second story, and for a short time the fire assumed a frightful appearance. Fortunately the Directors were in session at the time, and a considerable number of other persons there, who by dint of energetic exertions, prevented very great loss. Several of the inmates were slightly burnt.

The Barracks.

The greater portion of the Barracks for the Porter Guards has been completed, and four Companies took up their abode in their new quarters on Monday last. The remainder will probably be there in a few days.

☞We take the pleasure in referring our readers to the Card of Rev. WM. McELWEE in another column, from which it will be seen that the Second Session of his School will open the 11th of March next.

Sudden Death.

We learn with regret that Mrs. REEVER, the estimable wife of ABRAHAM REEVER, Esq., of Mountpleasant township, died very suddenly on Thursday morning last.—It seems that she awoke at an early hour, and requested her husband to get up and start the fire. He descended to the lower story to carry out her wish, when she was heard, by other members of the family in an adjoining room, leaving her bed, and to fall. Upon hastening to her, she was found dying, and in a few moments was *dead!* The day before she was unusually well, but complained somewhat previous to that.—This is a most melancholy case of sudden death, and brings mourning to a large circle of relatives. Verily, "in the midst of life we are in death."—*Compiler.*

☞Mr. BENJAMIN W. COOK, of Menallen township, some time since, shot a large Otter, which he discovered near his residence—its length 4 feet 4 inches, and weight 30 pounds. He had the skin stuffed with the intention of presenting it to the Linnæan Association of Pennsylvania College. An exceedingly fine specimen of this rather rare animal.

☞Capt. HORNER'S Cavalry Company was paid off a few days ago, receiving about $3,200.

An Adams County Boy Heard From.

Mr. PETER M. MORITZ, formerly of Freedom township, writes home to his friends that he has had the pleasure of "shooting Secessionists ten days in succession and during that time knows of having positively killed FIVE." He was in the battle of Lexington and was shot in the arm and taken prisoner, but has since been released. Mr. M. we think has done his share.

☞The Paymaster General of the Army, in a letter to Hon. E. MCPHERSON, answering an inquiry, estimates the annual cost of the bands of volunteer regiments at over five millions, exclusive of cost of clothing, subsistence, and transporting the men composing them. The estimate is founded on the seven hundred regiments now in service, besides the liability to pay each of these musicians, in all seventeen thousand five hundred men, as large a force as the whole army of the United States before the commencement of the war, and the hundred dollar bounty, if kept in service two years, or till the expiration of hostilities.

Mr. MCPHERSON last week introduced a bill to discharge them from service, first of March next.

Valentines.

Our enterprising neighbor, around the Corner, Mr. E. H. MENNICH, informs us that he is just opening a very large stock of comic and sentimental Valentines for the accommodation of the ublic, who always wish to have something of the kind ready for St. Valentine's day. And those who happen not to have their thoughts run in that way, will find every other kind of "good things" ready for their tastes. Give him a call.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—The Military Commission assembled at Palmyra for the trial of the bridge burners, have found seven persons guilty and sentenced them to be shot. The sentence has been approved by Maj. Gen. Halleck, and they will be executed at a time and place to be hereafter designated.

The Military.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO THE PORTER GUARDS.—This interesting event transpired, as previously announced, on Saturday afternoon last. The Porter Guards were out in full strength, and presented an appearance at once creditable and gratifying. The Regiment was formed on Centre Square, in column of double squadrons, and the ceremony proceeded in the following order, according to the programme previously decided upon:

1.—Escort and reception of the Standard.
2.—Music by the band—"Hail Columbia."
3.—Presentation address by Adjutant FITTS—followed by the trumpets sounding "to the Standard."
4.—Music by the band—"Star Spangled Banner."
5.—Reply in behalf of the Regiment, by Lieutenant Colonel IRVINE.
6.—Music by the band—"Yankee Doodle."
7.—Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. DAY.
8.—Review.
9.—Dress Parade.
10.—Return escort of the Standard.

Enthusiastic cheers were given by the Regiment for the ladies of New York and Pennsylvania. The attendance of citizens from the country was good, and everything passed off in the most pleasant and satisfactory manner.

A report of the admirable Addresses of Adjutant FITTS and Lieut Col. IRVINE will be found below.

The necessary absence of Col. LEMMON upon the occasion was much regretted.—An imperative call to Washington, on business connected with the Regiment, precluded the possibility of his presence.

SPEECH OF ADJ. FITTS.

COLONEL:

It affords me pride and pleasure to address you in your character of representative of the Tenth Regiment of New York Volunteer Cavalry upon this occasion, acting as the willing, though insufficient instrument of conveying to you and to it the beautiful and appropriate gift before you, and of very briefly expressing those sentiments which must always be born of an hour like this. And in acquitting myself of this honorable and congenial task, I must necessarily place myself, for the time, without the pale of your organization—severing, for the moment, my agreeable connection with it, in order that I may fitly address you in the language which would assuredly be spoken by those from whom this token emanates, were they present in person, and performing in person the pleasant labor which they have delegated to me.

We are prone, sir, to inquire, when overtaken by an occasion of unusual interest—by an hour which seems to bear upon its wings rare omens and portents—by a season which embraces something of unwonted excitement and action—what these omens and portents are, and wherefore the occasion has arisen. Observers of the immutable laws of nature—daily learners of the lesson taught by the expanding acorn and the cumulating rain-drop—it is natural that we should strive to trace the causes which we observe around us back to their antecedent effects: particularly when those effects arise in such a manner as to unavoidably attract and enchain our attention. And thus, to-day, when I look around me, and behold this mass of animated being, gathered together under the naked canopy of heaven, ardent with one purpose, instinct with one idea, and moved by one generous sympathy—when such a spectacle is presented before my eyes, I cannot but seek to analyze those feelings, and to discover the moving causes which have led us here this day.

You have already anticipated the reply. Less than one year has now elapsed, since partisan madness, folly and ambition, began the strife which has called you from your homes and hearths, to battle for the preservation of that Union which has been so fraught with blessings to us all. A mighty rebellion arose in all its hideous deformity in our southern territory, and the desolation of utter political extinction threatened our beloved land. The Union which was established by the wisdom of the patriarchs of the Republic came to be a thing of insult, of contempt, of derision; the flag around which clusters the traditionary glory of an hundred bloody fields, and which bears the blue of heaven, the white of concord, and the red of victory upon its folds, was ignominiously trailed in the dust by miscreant hands. Treason became rampant; the lurid fires of sectionalism blazed fiercely in the State, and none could say when the death-knell of Republicanism might be sounded in the ears of a trembling and horrified world. The bold, bad spirits of this enormous revolt fondly and vainly thought that all patriotism had expired—that Americans had forgotten the traditionary glory of their land, and that the firm-based pillars of the Federation could easily be undermined to their downfall. The adders which had been warmed and cherished in the bosom of the State had turned upon it their poisoned fangs: the hands which had helped to rear the grand mosaic of a liberal constitution now sought to overthrow and destroy it; and America exhibited, for the first time in her existence, the unhappy spectacle of civil dissension and mutiny, sustained by powerful and armed combinations.

The result of this sedition has already become historic. We heard the angry mutterings of menace and mutiny; we heard, with flushing cheeks and flashing eyes, the words of insult and contempt: we watched and waited, hoped and prayed that the delusion of such partisan madness as this would soon be past, and that the recreants might forsake their ways; and thus, hoping against hope, praying for those who were already beyond the reach of prayer, we heard the roar of the stolen cannon which circled Sumter with a cordon of flame, and listened to the story of that dastard attack, of that startling confirmation of the full purposes of treason—and over the length and breadth of the land, through the loyal East and North and West, went up the rallying cry of millions of sturdy freemen—"*to arms!*—TO ARMS!" We heard the tramp of loyal legions, the thrilling muster-shout of the true and brave, from ocean to ocean, and across the bosom of the land; we knew that the beacon fires of true patriotism blazed brightly on the hill-tops—and we exulted in the assurance that the Republic should receive no harm from parricidal hands. Thank God, that the Sons of the Sires were not yet all extinct, and that the Revolutionary blood had not yet stagnated in their veins! The unparalleled glories of a free and enlightened nation had been known to them—they had been protected by its strength and had rejoiced in its vigor—the infamous heresy of secession miserably failed to win them to its loathsome embrace—and the word went forth like a clarion-blast through the land, that, come what come might, through good or ill, through weal or woe, through victory or defeat, in sun or storm, the Union, by the grace of God, MUST BE PRESERVED!

Such, in brief, is the story of a cause, than which a more glorious never appealed to the sympathy and succor of a generous people. And now that you, fellow-soldiers and brethren in arms, as I am proud to call you, have chosen the good part—that you have wished to bear your part in these historic times—that you have linked your names with those who have laid themselves as free-will offerings upon the altar of their country's safety—that you have resolutely bared your arms to assist in rolling back the lava-tide of rebellion—that such are your efforts, such your sacrifices, this your spirit, and this your determination, have gained for you the plaudits and approval of your fellow-citizens and countrymen. I point with swelling pride and gratification to the standard which may one day burn as an oriflamb of victory in your line, and which your native New York sends to-day, in eloquent greeting to you all! The donor, with whose name your organization is honored, would say to you, through me, that your efforts are appreciated, your sacrifices are known, your patriotism approved—and that she sends to you this banner, as earnest of that appreciation and approval.

Standing as I do, in the midst of a loyal and fraternal people—among the brothers and sisters of the glorious old Keystone of the Federal Arch; standing upon the hallowed and classic soil of that Pennsylvania which stood shoulder to shoulder with our own New York in the shock of the Revolutionary period, and which to-day moves equal paced with her, twin giant in this holy and hallowed strife: with echoes from the fields of Germantown and Brandywine resonant in the very air I breathe, and with mournful memories of the "dark and bloody ground" of her Wyoming yet haunting the banks of the Susquehanna—with the recollection of the thrilling scene in her Independence Hall, of which that July day of Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-Six, was witness,—I am moved, in the fulfilment of my trust, to exhort you firmly and unfalteringly to battle for the cause wherein you have enlisted, and which a righteous God of Battles will surely crown with success.—I charge you to remember that the cause for which you have unsheathed the sword, is that of justice, of honor, and of right; I implore you to forget not, that your infancy was cradled beneath the sheltering aegis of the Constitution which is now sought to be ruthlessly trampled under foot, and that the protection of the holy Flag which is now sought to be rent and scattered to the winds of heaven, has ever been vouchsafed you: I would ask you to remember that to the Union of these States alone can you look for an enduring tranquility and national prosperity! I charge you, then, to fail not in the hour of trial: by the confidence which is this day reposed in you, by the memory of the proud historic name which the old Empire bears, and which it is incumbent upon you to sustain, I entreat you to strike sure, strike firm, *strike home* for the Union! And by the blessing of God upon these and kindred efforts, that Union shall overshadow your latest posterity with the lustre of its restored and perpetuated harmony!

Receive, then, sir, in the name of the Regiment, the precious trust of which its members are to be the proud custodians. It bears upon it the azure of purity—the stars of a yet undissevered Federation—the emblem of Freedom—the bolts of wrath—the symbols of peace—and the motto, expressive of that unity for which we contend. Take it!—and may it guide you on to victory, and ever be borne in the rear of the routed and vanquished foe! Take it!—and going forth with it to battle, may you return like the Spartan youth of old—bearing the shield, or borne upon it! Take it!—and as you guard and keep it, so also may your country guard and keep you in the day of her vindicated and triumphant nationality!

"Take the banner! May it wave
Proudly o'er the true and brave,
When the battle's fearful wail
Breaks the Sabbath of the vale,
When the clarion's music thrills
Through the pulses of the hills,
When the spear in conflict shakes,
And the strong lance shivering breaks.

"Take the banner! and beneath
The battle-cloud's encircling wreath,
Guard it!—till our homes are free;
Guard it!—God will prosper thee!
In the dark and trying hour,
In the breaking forth of power,
In the rush of steeds and men,
His right hand will shield thee then!"

REPLY OF LIEUT. COL. IRVINE.

ADJUTANT:

I accept, in behalf of the Regiment, and as its senior officer in rank present upon this occasion, the standard which you, representing its patriotic donor, have just presented. The gift is truly a beautiful one: beautiful, not alone in its texture, in the emblems inscribed upon it, and in its outward appearance, but, as well, in the significance attaching to it, expressive of the power and position of a great nation, and of the privileges of its citizens. For eighty years the American ensign has been known and respected, at home and abroad; it has been the passport of our citizens, shielding, protecting and guarding them; and the recollection of the fact should inspire us with strength to do all that in us lies to render that flag the representative of a great and united nation, henceforth and forever.

I accept the gift, sir, in the spirit in which it is offered; I accept it, as evidence that the actions of the individuals composing this regiment are known and realized at home, in our native State. The banner represents to us not merely the State of New York, not merely the State of Pennsylvania—but an union of States, inseparable, and compacted together by ties which cannot be severed. And while desiring to make no invidious distinction or comparison, or to exalt the patriotism and loyalty of any one State above those of another, I can point with an honest pride to the material of which this regiment is composed, as true types of that NORTHERN LABOR which has borne the sneers and scoffs of the traitors of the South, but which is now exhibited in its honorable character of champion and defender of the Union. To you, sons and daughters of Pennsylvania, I would say that you are also represented in this respect, and that the proud distinction of ranking among the first of the patriotic States is unhesitatingly accorded you.

To you, soldiers of the regiment, I would recall the motto which is borne upon the arms of your native State. EXCELSIOR—HIGHER.—STILL HIGHER!—is the injunction which it enforces upon you. Let it be before you in all your efforts towards the suppression of this rebellion: let the traitors whose disloyal acts have armed you for the strife, learn from your example that the dignity of Northern labor is powerful enough to crush all armed opposition to the maintenance of our Union

The time forbids an extension of my remarks, or further allusions to the subjects to which you have referred. But you, sir, will say to the lady whom you represent to-day, that the token which she has bestowed upon the Porter Guards will be cherished, honored, and defended; that the lessons which it teaches have sunk deeply into our hearts, and that our arms, our fortunes, our lives, will be freely dedicated to its preservation.

☞Official despatches from Commodore Goldsborough, three days later than those from Gen. Burnside, have been received by the Navy Department. The Commodore gives a hopeful and encouraging view of the condition of affairs at Hatteras Inlet.—Seventeen of the naval vessels of the expedition were then over the Bulkhead bar, in Pamlico Sound, and in full readiness for operations of any kind.

Flag Presentation.

Maj. C. H. BUEHLER, a few days ago, presented a beautiful Flag, 8 feet by 12, to the Company of Capt. MARTIN, which was formerly under the command of the Major. The ceremony took place at Camp Buehler, Lutherville. The company passed the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks and best wishes to Major C. H. Buehler for the Flag presented us, hoping he may remain with us during the service in the capacity he holds: or if an opportunity affords itself for promotion, we deem him worthy and competent. We receive these colors as a mark of his friendship towards the Company, which we know he entertains from his actions, and we also appreciate it so much the more coming from so worthy an officer as he has always proven himself to be.

Resolved, further, That we will ever remember and honor that glorious flag of the Union and fight for it as long as it waves—and long may it wave unmolested!—and when our inimitable Union shall again be restored to its former condition, and we allowed to meet our families and friends once more, we will never forget the friendship and kindness conferred upon us by the Major. "A long life and a merry one," is our wish to him and his kind lady, by whose hands the Stars and Stripes were united.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday last, the "Unger Guards," at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, presented their Captain, HENRY CHRITZMAN, with a splendid Sword, Sash and Belt, as a token of their esteem and regard. The Orderly Sergeant, T. WELLY, in placing the articles in the Captain's hands, made a few appropriate remarks, upon which the Captain addressed the Company as follows:

Fellow Soldiers and Members of the Unger Guards: Unexpectedly I have been informed that the members of the Unger Guards purpose to present me with suitable equipments. The information almost seduces me from a soldier to a child. At a time like this, when officers have one empty pocket and the other with nothing in it, it certainly must fill his soul, if he has any at all, with gratitude. If, in the performance of my duty, I have seemingly been harsh, at the errors which poor human nature may have committed. I hope hence both may be buried in oblivion. In receiving this sword from your hands, I will say, if my country calls me to unsheath it in defence of my Government and Constitution—and should I, as Captain of the Unger Guards, when the word "forward" is given, be found in the rear of my command, then say, "He was not Captain of the Unger Guards."

Now, gentlemen, let us as officers and men swear eternal allegiance to our once united and happy country, and endeavor with the help of Providence, who rules in all battles, and caused the sun to stand still until old General "Joshua" conquered his foes, as company K of the Keystone Regiment of the Keystone State, hold fast to the right and resist the pressure of wrong.

The occasion was one of lively interest to the Unger Guards, and will not soon be forgotten by either officers or men.

It seems that the Company has been named after Col. UNGER, Quartermaster at Camp Curtin—a good soldier and a wholesouled gentleman. About Christmas time he made the Company a most acceptable present, in the shape of an ellegant dinner—roast turkies, cranberries, pies, cakes, and all the other nice fixings. The Colonel is popular with our boys, as he deserves to be.

The Regiment was paid off one day last week, whereat there was great joy.

☞Norfolk papers of Wednesday and Thursday, received by way of Fortress Monroe, contain the important intelligence that the Federal fleet of gunboats under Commodore Dupont had succeeded in passing by way of Warsaw Sound and Wilmington river to a point commanding the Savannah river and completely cutting off communication between the city of Savannah and the Rebel force at Fort Pulaski. Six of the gunboats were at Wall's cut and seven at the head of Wilmington river, on Tuesday last. Tatnall's fleet attempted to convey two steamers and a flat boat laden with provisions to Fort Pulaski, but were, as appears by the despatch, driven back.—The Southern papers boast that the Fort is provisioned for six months. The Federal gunboats were removing obstructions in the channel and we doubt not are before this in full possession of the Savannah river. Above Fort Pulaski the approach to the city is defended by Fort Jackson, a small work, and by such earth works as may have recently been erected, but neither are likely to long resist the progress of the fleet. The next news from that quarter will very likely announce that the city of Savannah is in the possession of the Federal forces. The Norfolk and North Carolina papers continue to show great anxiety about the Burnside Expedition.

☞Gen. Holmes, the Rebel Commander of the Acquia District, on the Potomac River, in an appeal to his troops urging the importance of a re-enlistment—their one year's engagement being nearly ended—says it "would be wicked to disguise the truth that we have to contend against a powerful and wealthy nation, possessing vast resources for war, with an immense army already occupying our territory and our strong places, with an active navy closing our ports; and that the Northern army now in our front will be in a few months efficiently organized and well disciplined; and that its able commander craftily and surely bides his time when the term of enlistment of our troops expires, as the proper moment for an advance."

☞The value of the munitions of war captured from Zollicoffer's Rebel army, at Mill Spring and Cumberland river, may be estimated as follows:—

Horses and mules,	$100,000
Wagons,	60,000
Ordnance,	35,000
Muskets,	25,000
Boats,	20,000
Stores,	10,000
Total,	$250,000

Acknowledgment.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSION,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 28th, 1862.

MISS:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, in good condition, of two (2) boxes of hospital supplies, as per your favor of the 13th ult., on behalf of the Fairfield Relief Association.

The articles will be devoted, as intended, to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the U. S. Volunteer and Militia forces, in whose behalf, and that of the Commission, I most cordially thank the donors.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
ALFRED J. BLOOT, *Ass. Sec'y.*
Miss MARGARETTA M'GINLY, Fairfield, Pa.

Affairs at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The reunion at Secretary Seward's on Friday embraced the largest attendance of members of the Diplomatic corps and their families, that has been witnessed at any similar assemblage for a year past. Washington society is cheerful, waiting only for Congress to establish a financial system for the Government, and for sunshine to dry up the roads for military operations.

The Government Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—It is understood that the Tax bill is now being perfected in its details by the Committee of Ways and Means. It proposes a moderate rate of taxation upon most of the articles of necessary consumption, with higher rates on distilled liquors and other articles of luxury, on legacies and probates, on passengers by railroads and other conveyances, newspapers and telegraphic messages. From these sources, taken in connection with the tariff on imports, it is confidently expected, after most careful investigation, that the Government will derive an annual revenue of at least $150,000,000. This Tax bill will give to the United States bonds a sure specie-paying security. The Committee have also considered the subject of a national banking law, which will require the deposit of United States stock as security for the bank notes that are circulated as currency.

☞The present expenses of the Government, in the single item of salaries, amount to nearly twelve million dollars annually. A bill will be reported by the House Committee of Ways and Means to reduce all the salaries twenty-five per cent., which will save the Government nearly two million five hundred thousand per annum, and still leave sufficient inducement in the shape of fine salaries to attract thousands of patriots, of equal ability to those now holding the positions, to seek after them in as wild a chase as ever occurred in former years.

☞The Government has determined to treat persons captured on board Rebel privateers as prisoners of war, and exchange them as other parties taken in arms. Gen. Wool, under instructions, asked if Smith, convicted of piracy, were delivered to them at Norfolk, would Colonel Corcoran be restored to liberty. A negative answer was returned on the score of the inequality in rank of the two parties. The decision of the Government in relation to the captured privateers will meet with general approval, and as the United States now holds a larger number of prisoners than the Rebels, the release of those at the South will probably soon be accomplished.

The Late Battle.

Secretary Stanton has been shown private letters from Kentucky, containing important statements in regard to the battle at Somerset, to wit: That an entire Rebel regiment threw down their arms in the conflict, and declared their purpose no longer to fight against the Government.—This example was followed by companies and individuals of other regiments.

Gen. Thomas is not pursuing Zollicoffer's defeated army, the roads and inadequate transportation not permitting. He is building a road of thirty miles in length to render his advance into Tennessee easy and permanent.

Rebel Views of McClellan.

It is said that whatever may be the estimate of the policy of General McClellan in the loyal States, he is regarded by the Rebels as pursuing a policy most destructive to all their hopes and expectations. His "masterly inactivity" for so long a time, which he has used to strengthen, organize and equip his armies, they regard as a stroke of policy that indicates fearful results to themselves. They admit that time has weakened them while it has strengthened him, and they look with fearful forebodings to the fact that the term of enlistment of fully one half the troops they have in the field expires before the 25th of February. They regard his resistance of the demand for a "forward movement," and the silent energy he has evinced, as marks of generalship of the highest order, and of a determination to work out his plan of operations despite the complaints of those who do not comprehend his purposes.

☞The Secretary of War has issued orders that no further contracts be made for the purchase abroad of any article that can be produced or manufactured in the United States, and revoking all our outstanding agencies, and licenses for the purchase of arms, clothing or anything else in foreign countries or of foreign manufacture.

☞Charles F. Adams, Jr., who holds the post of First Lieutenant in a Massachusetts Cavalry regiment, is the son of our present Minister to England, grandson of the Sixth President, and great grandson of the second President of the United States.

☞The Cincinnati Gazette says that the heaviest shipment of army goods ever made from that, or indeed any other point, has just been sent to Louisville. It consists of 40,000 blankets, 40,000 shirts, 20,000 pairs of pantaloons, 20,000 blouses, 20,000 frock coats, and 20,000 pairs of drawers and socks.

To the Editor of the Sentinel.

CAMP PIERPONT, Va. Jan. 29th, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Taking it for granted that a line from a member of the "Adams Infantry" will not be entirely unwelcomed by your numerous readers, we presume in our humble way to give you some of the many incidents which occur in our camp. Our streets, and in fact the whole country around us is *one* huge mass of mud, consequently we have no drill except it be when the ground is frozen in the mornings, which occurs very unfrequently. Imagine to yourself a Company of 70 men marching in mud half knee deep to their post on picket about two miles from camp, and you have before your mind's eye the picture of the "Adams Infantry" on the morning of the 22nd inst. Almost our whole duty at present is picket and guard duty, and notwithstanding the mud and disagreeableness of the weather generally "the boys" do not complain, but are "gay and happy" as you please. We are nearly all quartered in our original tents, with some winter improvements, though some have built themselves snug little houses. The incidents of the day are chiefly as follows: The first sound that disturbs our slumbers in the morning is the beating of the Reveille, and immediately afterwards the cry of "fall in for your coffee," issuing from the cook's department greets our ears; which (by the way) would not be an unpleasant sound were we washed and all ready to partake of it. The coffee being put out of the way, the time is then spent in devouring the contents of the daily papers, handling the checker and chess men, &c. until the cry for "Bean Soup" tells us dinner is ready. After partaking of this delicious dish and taking our usual after dinner smoke we put in the time as best we can until 4 o'clock, when the three shouts "fall in for your letters," "for your hot coffee," and "for Dress parade," follow each other in quick succession. The letters you may be sure are read with interest and are among the greatest luxuries the soldier has. The hot coffee is then disposed of, and next comes dress parade. This being over the evening is spent as jolly soldier boys always spend it in talking of good times gone by, in telling stories &c. until the "Tattoo" and "*three taps*" tell us that it is bed time, and we "turn in." The Company is in good health, only two or three in the Hospital and they not dangerously ill. The universal desire among the boys is for an advance or a movement somewhere. The joy at the news from Kentucky was great, and we long to have inscribed upon the flag of the 1st Reserves a similar Victory. Hoping that what I have said has not proved altogether uninteresting,

I am your's, truly, N. N. N.

For the Adams Sentinel.

MUMMASBURG, Feb. 1st, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—

The citizens of this place and vicinity, wishing to get up something for their entertainment and instruction, met at the school house in this place last evening, and organized themselves into a *Debating Society*, to be called the "Franklin Debating Society of Mummasburg," and elected the following gentlemen as officers: President, Samuel Hart; Vice President, Jacob Eicholtz; Secretary, W. J. McClure; Treasurer, C. H. Fulweiler; Standing Committee, Messrs. C. W. Stahle, R. Fitzgerald and Jacob Comfort. They intend holding regular meetings each week, and discuss the important questions of the day, and extend a cordial invitation to all to attend. The next meeting will be held on Friday evening, Feb. 7th. Yours, respectfully,

FRANKLIN.

Musical Association.

A Musical Association has been formed in the neighborhood of the Pines Church, under the supervision of Prof. J. B. HARRY. It is to be a permanent organization. The following is a list of the officers:

Standing Committee of Gentlemen.—Philip Donahue, Daniel Thomas, Henry Osborn, D. J. A. Melhorn, John F. Miller.

Standing Committee of Ladies.—Caroline Holtz, Sophia Moritz, Elizabeth Wolf, Returo Myers, Mary M. Vanorsdal.

President—HENRY MYERS, Sr.

Vice Presidents—Frederick Holtz, Geo. Mackly, John Shull, Ralph Fickes, Isaac Monfort, Jacob Melhorn.

Trustees—Dr. E. Melhorn, Philip Donahue, Henry J. Myers, Edward Moritz, Joseph Wolf, John Pottorff, William Thomas, George B. Monfort, John F. Miller, George Cashman.

☞A party of Texan Rangers were surrounded at a house at the head of Occoquan Bay, below Alexandria, on Tuesday night, by a detachment of the Thirty-seventh New York Regiment. Nine of the Rebels were killed and one taken prisoner. Our troops had one killed and four wounded.

☞The bands of music in the army cost the Government in pay alone, besides subsistence and clothing, five millions of dollars a year. A bill has been introduced to discharge them from the service on the 1st of March next.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—TUESDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$5 00 to 5 25
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 17
White Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Corn, old Yellow	50
Rye	62 to 65
Rye Flour	3 50
Buckwheat	50
Buckwheat Meal	1 75
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 25
Barley	50
Oats	38
Plaster of Paris, per ton	6 50
Do. per bag	1 02
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 3 50

BALTIMORE—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour	$5 50 to 5 75
Wheat	1 30 to 1 45
Rye	73 to 75
Corn	58 to 64
Oats	42 to 44
Cloverseed	4 37 to 4 62
Timothyseed	2 12 to 2 25
Beef Cattle	2 75 to 4 00
Hay, (in Bundles)	20 00 to 22 00
Do (loose)	14 00 to 15 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$5 00 to 5 25
Wheat, per bushel	1 20 to 1 30
Rye	65
Corn	50
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 25

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Battle of Mill Creek.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune adds some interesting incidents to the accounts already published of the recent battle near Somerset, Kentucky.

THE BAYONET CHARGE OF THE NINTH OHIO.

Up to nearly 11 o'clock the fighting was confined principally to an exchange of lead and iron. Our centre and left would advance some distance upon the enemy's fire, and then fall back. The Rebels did about the same. While the latter gained no ground, notwithstanding their superior numbers, although they showed considerable pertinacity, our troops also but held their own. The enemy showed pluck enough, but he was manifestly sadly deficient in discipline. His firing was very irregular, and his line of battle was so little cohering, that he could not possibly make a set attack.

The Fourteenth Ohio and Tenth Kentucky, sent for as soon as the alarm had been given, being reported to Gen. Thomas to be coming up with their battery from their encampment on the Columbus Road on a full run, he at last determined to bring matters to an issue. He directed Gen. Carter to flank the enemy's right with his regiments, which had been chafing all the morning under the necessity of remaining idle spectators. But before this movement could be made to tell, the gunners of the Ninth Ohio had already decided the battle. Col. McCook (by the way the only American in the regiment) had his horse shot under him, and was himself wounded in the calf of his left leg in the course of the morning, but nevertheless continued in command. He and all of his men soon grew tired of serving as targets to the Rebels without being able to deal out as full a measure of retribution as they desired.

About eleven the patience of the regiment became exhausted, and the Colonel gave the order to advance. It was received with a hurrah, such as only German lungs can give, and executed in a style worthy of the most tried troops of Europe. Steadily and compactly the column moved over the two hundred yards separating it from the enemy. So straight was its front, in spite of the softness of the ground, that it would have made jump the heart of the greatest drill pedant. When within thirty yards of the enemy the order was given to "charge bayonets," and in an instant the moving human wall bristled with bayonets and pressed forward in quick step. The Rebels looked aghast at a sight they had never before beheld. A Tennessee regiment on the extreme left fired a random volley and then instinctively broke. A Mississippi regiment—the same that held the fence already mentioned—hesitated a few moments longer. But the triumphant shouts the Germans gave forth, and the quickly approaching array of pointed steel, was too much for them. In an instant those of the enemy between the fence and our men, with the exceptions of a few, who were promptly bayoneted, had scrambled over and fled in wild disorder.

ZOLLICOFFER'S REMAINS.

Zollicoffer's body lay for nearly three days on the ground, in front of the tent of the Sutler of the 10th Kentucky, wrapped up in a blanket. He was a man of middle height, light hair, rather long features, well formed profile, and rather pleasant expression of countenance, which grim death has not altogether destroyed. His skin was beautifully white and clear. He had his beard shaved off on the evening before the battle, probably in order to be less easily recognized. I am sorry to say that his remains were outrageously treated by the thousands of soldiers and citizens who flocked to see them. Not only was all the hair cut off close to the skull, but the body was stripped of its clothing. When killed, he had on a white rubber coat, under which he wore a full General's uniform. The rubber coat, the uniform, the boots, his over and undershirt, and even his socks, were either carried off whole or gradually cut off in pieces. On Tuesday evening the body was almost naked. This kind of curiosity-hunting borders on vandalism. The warm temperature that prevailed after the battle hastened the decomposition of the remains. Then was literally "treason smelling to heaven." What a horrid end of a once high and honorable career.

THE PRISONERS.

The dead Union and Rebel privates were buried on Monday and Tuesday in large pits built for the purpose.

Forty-seven uninjured Rebels were taken prisoners, including the five Surgeons, Lieut. Col. Carter of a Tennessee regiment, and one or two other officers. Some were well disposed and communicative, others sullen and silent. A few talked very freely about the condition of their officers before and during the fight. They said that Gen. Crittenden was drunk both on Saturday and Sunday, and that to his mismanagement their disaster was due; that he got lost in the woods, and, after the fall of Zollicoffer, they had nobody to lead them, and did not know what to do. They also asserted that reinforcements, to the number of 4,000, had been expected to come up the river from Nashville during the present week. Most of the prisoners believed that they had contended against 25,000 men, and could not believe the truth. They all had more or less paper money, but not a dollar in gold. Had it not been for the charitable disposition of some of our sutlers, even their officers and surgeons could not have got their customary drinks, although some had hundreds of dollars in Secession currency.

MOURNING OVER THE DEFEAT AT SOMERSET.—The Richmond dispatch of Saturday contains an editorial mourning over the recent defeat at Somerset, and says that the South deserved defeat, for they were being ruined by their bluster and over-confidence in themselves, caused by the victories at Bull Run and Ball's Bluff; that it would take three or four defeats before they would realize that they must fight, and fight for their firesides and their wives, and not lie idle in camp.

It appeals to people all over the South to settle this matter at once; to fight it out; that if the war continues much longer all their property would be squandered in the expenses of the war. If the Yankees conquered them, all their property would be confiscated and swept away, and the proudest of them would be beggars upon the charity of the Yankees. It concludes that their only chance now is to conquer or die. If they drive out the Yankees they are saved, and sooner than submit it would be better to share one common grave.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1861.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS CO., PA.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, report as follows, to wit: from the eighth day of January, 1861, to the eighth day of January, 1862—both days inclusive:

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, Esq., deceased, late Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To cash in hands of said Treasurer, as per account of Auditors, filed Jan. 8, 1861,	$2640 86
To amount received from H. Butt, Collector, County Tax for 1860,	250 00
	$2890 86

CR.

BY ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

By auditing and settling public accounts,	$42 00
J. C. Neely, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public affairs,	15 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	58 14
Repairs at public buildings,	8 50
J. B. Danner, Esq., error in outstanding taxes,	50 00
Abatement to Collectors, 5 per cent.,	23 33
Repairs at bridges,	16 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	600 00
Road damages,	405 00
Treasurer's commission,	18 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1654 63
	$2890 86

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		$15184 28
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1861:		
Borough of Gettysburg,	$1347 44	
Cumberland township,	1279 61	
Germany "	992 91	
Oxford "	1167 69	
Huntington "	1146 03	
Latimore "	895 39	
Hamiltonban "	1120 62	
Liberty "	631 02	
Hamilton "	934 40	
Menallen "	878 00	
Straban "	1369 83	
Franklin "	1474 44	
Conowago "	1012 13	
Tyrone "	724 40	
Mountjoy "	977 33	
Mountpleasant "	1372 20	
Reading "	1160 64	
Berwick "	400 13	
Freedom "	434 30	
Union "	1237 91	
Butler "	922 44	
Berwick bor.,	212 16	
		$22020 95
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,		15712 40
Abatement on State Quota for 1861,		639 87
Cash from Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, jury fees for 1861,		40 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., jury fees for 1861,		4 00
Cash from J. M. Pittenturf, refunded on contract for hauling done by neighbors at Conowago bridge, (J. W. Duff's,)		35 00
Cash from Daniel Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,		17 50
Cash from Daniel Geiselman, Esq., for stone,		30 00
Cash from Sam. Wolf, Sh'ff, for fines,		16 65
Additional tax from sundry persons,		27 70
		$53728 35

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	*Collectors.*	*Bor. & Twps.*	
1854.	John E. Heikes,	Huntington,	$8 58
1855.	Samuel Sadler,	Tyrone,	6 83
1856.	Samuel Weaver,	Gettysburg,	166 84
"	" "	Quit Rents,	68 94
1857.	Henry G. Carr,	Gettysburg,	87 75
"	" "	Quit Rents,	154 12
"	Jacob C. Pittenturf,	Tyrone,	15 52
1858.	Henry Bittle,	Germany,	56 74
"	E. W. Stahle,	Franklin,	328 66
"	Jacob Cashman,	Mountpleasant,	304 35
1859.	Emanuel Ziegler,	Gettysburg,	411 18
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 50
"	James Reigle,	Latimore,	28 05
"	Phineas Marsden,	Mountpleasant,	98 98
"	William Slifer,	Union,	81 98
1860.	R. D. Armor,†	Gettysburg,	529 10
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 50
"	John G. Byers,†	Germany,	707 53
"	William B. Gardner,	Huntington,	140 16
"	Robert Watson,†	Hamiltonban,	112 97
"	William Overdeer,	Menallen,	455 92
"	George Lady,†	Franklin,	192 13
"	Samuel Delap,	Tyrone,	326 01
"	Henry Hemler,	Mountpleasant,	61 19
"	Emanuel Neidich,†	Reading,	131 22
"	Aaron Wisler,†	Butler,	190 17
1861.	John L. Holtzworth,†	Gettysburg,	924 99
"	James McCullough,†	Cumberland,	777 61
"	Samuel Weikert,†	Germany,	594 17
"	Alexius Robinson,†	Oxford,	617 64
"	Hamilton Myers,†	Huntington,	986 03
"	Michael Schriver,†	Latimore,	454 31
"	J. H. Baumgardner,	Hamiltonban,	1677 78
"	E. R. A. Moore,†	Liberty,	464 02
"	Jacob Stock,†	Hamilton,	740 41
"	Emanuel Brough,†	Menallen,	486 00
"	Daniel Cashman,†	Straban,	1136 21
"	Joseph Rebert,†	Franklin,	886 38
"	Joseph Barker,†	Conowago,	782 13
"	David Herman,†	Tyrone,	495 00
"	James H. Collins,†	Mountjoy,	60 25
"	R. S. Lott,†	Mountpleasant,	667 20
"	George Baker,†	Reading,	466 14
"	Joseph Grim,*	Berwick,	119 13
"	James Currens,*	Freedom,	174 35
"	Jeremiah Sellers,†	Union,	820 65
"	Samuel Harris,†	Butler,	922 44
"	Joseph Kepner,†	Berwick bor.,	134 60
			$18839 37

☞Those marked thus * have paid in full since settlement. Those marked thus † have paid in part.

CR.

BY ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

Printing, blanks, &c.,	$283 87
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	620 70
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to collectors of 5 per cent.,	953 84
Fox and wild cat scalps,	44 80
General jury and tip staves' pay,	1244 00
Assessors' pay,	573 40
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey,	489 06
Wood, stone coal, hauling, &c., for public buildings,	334 01
Repairs at public buildings,	152 93
Grand jury and tip staves' pay,	376 55
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	109 61
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	196 88
Court Cryer's pay,	100 00
Certificates of Constables' returns,	90 53
Counsel fees,	50 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	7100 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office,	63 70
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	13484 32
Quit rent paid Marcus Samson,	1 00
Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., District Attorney's fees,	185 00
Daniel Geiselman, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
James H. Marshall, Esq., Commssissioner's pay,	202 50
Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
Keeping prisoners in E. penitentiary,	34 80
Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to E. penitentiary,	61 45
Justices' fees for inquisitions,	42 76
Justices' and Constables' fees for committing vagrants,	9 35
Railroad Company and Adams Express for freight,	15 73
Hardware for public buildings, &c.,	61 79
Michael Rupp, court house keeper,	25 00
Bedding and clothing for prison,	23 28
Painting court house, roof and fence,	99 29
J. L. Schick, Esq., for flag,	7 76
Gas company,	18 40
E. B. Buehler, Esq., stone for jail,	3 00
Chas. Will, Esq., boarding jury, (1 day)	14 00
Docket for Clerk of the Courts,	20 00
John Trumbull, matting for court house,	23 80
John Pfoutz, in trust for new twp. line,	44 00
Jacob Bushey, lettering Pro.'s dockets,	100 00
A. W. Dorsey, medical attendance on prisoners,	10 50
Relief com. of families of volunteers,	300 00
Directors of the Poor pay,	60 00
Officers' pay at spring election,	380 21
" " fall election,	543 55
Road damages and damage views,	57 25
Repairs at bridges,	683 19
Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, for summoning jurors,	82 20
J. M. Pittenturf, contract in full for Oppossum creek bridge,	363 00
Chritzman & Ziegler, contract in full for Conowago bridge,	263 00
John Findley, contract in full for East Berlin bridge,	2700 00
Keeping Walter S. Swan at the State Lunatic Asylum,	149 70
Exonerations to collectors,	101 90
Collectors' fees,	604 09
Outstanding tax and quit rents in hands of collectors,	18839 37
Treasurer's commission,	486 70
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	234 59
	$53728 35

JACOB TROXEL, Esq, Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:—

DR.

To amount of Relief Tax assessed for 1861,	$8096 13

CR.

Outstanding tax for 1861,	$1753 69
Exonerations to collectors for 1861,	34 28
Collectors' fees,	103 72
Disbursements on relief orders,	4000 92
Treasurer's commission,	80 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2123 52
	$8096 13

In testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

SEAL

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS.
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said account, from the eighth day of January, 1861, to the eighth day of January, 1862—both days inclusive:

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, Esq., deceased, late Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

DR.

To amount in hands of said deceased, as per account of Auditors, filed January 8, 1861,	$2640 86
Also to amount received from Henry Butt, Collector,	250 00
	$2890 86

CR.

By disbursements on county orders,	$1217 97
Treasurer's commission on disbursements,	18 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer, (due the county,)	1654 63
	$2890 86

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams: DR.

Outstanding county tax and quit rents in hands of Collectors,	$15184 28
County tax assessed for 1861,	22020 95
Additional tax from sundry persons,	27 70
Loans from bank and sundry persons,	15712 40
Cash from D. Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,	17 50
Cash from J. M. Pittenturf, refunded on contract for hauling done by neighbors at Oppossum creek bridge, (at J. W. Duff's,)	35 00
Cash from D. Geiselman, Esq., for stone,	30 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., jury fees,	4 00
Cash from Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, jury fees,	40 00
Cash from costs and fines,	16 65
Cash from State Quota,	639 87
	$53728 35

CR.

By outstanding taxes for			1854,	$8 58
"	"	"	1855,	6 83
"	"	"	1856,	235 78
"	"	"	1857,	257 39
"	"	"	1858,	689 73
"	"	"	1859,	798 69
"	"	"	1860,	3024 93
"	"	"	1861,	13817 44
" Fees,			1857,	31 20
" "			1859,	129 44
" "			1860,	443 45
" Exonerations,			1857,	4 68
" "			1859,	21 49
" "			1860,	75 73
Disbursements on county orders,				33461 70
Treasurer's commission,				486 70
Balance in hands of Treasurer,				234 59
				$53728 35

RELIEF TAX.

DR.

To amount of relief tax assessed for 1861,	$8096 13

CR.

By outstanding taxes for 1861,	$1753 69
Exonerations to Collectors,	34 28
Fees " "	103 72
Disbursements on relief orders,	4000 92
Treasurer's commission,	80 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2123 52
	$8096 13

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do report that we met, did audit settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of the Treasurers and Commissioners of said co., commencing on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1861, and ending on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1862—both days inclusive: that said accounts as settled above and entered on record in settlement book, in the Commissioners' office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due the county of Adams from Waybright Ziegler, deceased, late Treasurer, of sixteen hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-three cents, ($1,654 63,)—and that we find a balance due the county from Jacob Troxel, Treasurer, of two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents, ($234 59,)—also find a balance in hands of Treasurer of Relief of two thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-two cents, ($2,123 52,) due the county by Treasurer, and in outstanding taxes, eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, ($18,839 37.)

AMOS LEFEVER,
H. DYSERT,
PETER DICK,
Auditors.

Feb. 3, 1862. 4t

SMALL Photographs for $1 per dozen, at Tyson's Sky-light Gallery.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON's cheap store.

☞The Governor has approved the Supplement to the Act to incorporate the Gettysburg Railroad company, alluded to last week.

COUGHS, BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS, &c.—Rev. D. P. Livermore, Editor of the Chicago New Covenant, says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "We have frequently had occasion to test the efficacy of Brown's Bronchial Troches," and have invariably found them to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. From our own personal experience and observation, we know them to be a superior remedy for colds, coughs, and bronchial complaints."

NOTE.—We publish the above statement as reading matter, because we have confidence in the Troches, having tried them frequently, and always with success.—*Cincinnati Christian Herald.*

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c, &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

Married,

At Tate's Hotel, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. H. Bishop, Mr. WASHINGTON C. ROGERS, to Miss M. ALICE RESIDE, both of Fairfield.

Died,

At Allegheny Seminary, on Friday last, Rev. JOHN SHRIVER, son of Mr. David Shriver, of Straban township, aged about 21 years. This promising young Minister was about closing his course in the Seminary, when he was called to a better world. His remains were brought home for interment in Conowago burial-place.

At Camp Buehler, Lutherville, on Sunday last, of brain fever, Mr. EMANUEL J WISOTSKEY, of this place, a member of Capt. Martin's company. His remains were brought home for interment, and deposited in Ever Green Cemetery on Tuesday morning. He was attended to his grave by the "Beneficial Association," of which he was a member, an escort from the Company, and also from the Potter Guards.

On the 30th ult., in Mountpleasant township, very suddenly, Mrs. CATHARINE REEVER, consort of Abraham Reever, Esq, aged 64 years 9 months and 1 day.

On the 28th ult., Miss MARGARET A., daughter of Jacob Diehl, of Mountjoy township, aged 19 years 6 months and 24 days.

On the 30th ult., WILLIAM W., son of Andrew Haverstock, of Heidlersburg, aged 16 years and 2 days.

On the 13th ult., near Goulden's Station, Mr. SAMUEL CASHMAN, in the 39th year of his age.

On Thursday morning last, in this place, ELMER ELLSWORTH, son of Henry and Mary Ziegler, aged 5 months.

In Philadelphia, on the 12th ult., Mrs. JULIANA GALBRAITH IRVINE, relict of the late Col. Wm. N. Irvine, formerly of Gettysburg, in the 67th year of her age.

In Carlisle, on the 18th ult., Mrs. MARY GALBRAITH EGE, relict of the late Michael Ege, aged about 86 years.

On the 14th ult., at New Windsor, Carroll county, Md., Mr. LEVI M. PICKING, aged 46 years 9 months and 17 days.

Gettysburg English and Classic School.

THE Second Session of the GETTYSBURG ENGLISH AND CLASSIC SCHOOL for Males and Females, will commence ON THE 11TH OF MARCH, 1862, and will continue till the 1st of July—16 weeks.

TERMS—For English Branches, $7 00
For English and Classics, 10 00

☞As only a limited number will be received, those who desire to send their children, should make early application. For particulars address

Rev. WM. McELWEE, Gettysburg.
Feb. 5, 1862.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY THE 4TH DAY OF MARCH, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to wit:

89. The third and final account of Isaac B. Trostle, acting Executor of the will of Abraham Trostle, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased.

90. The first and final account of Isaac B. Trostle, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Trostle, deceased.

91. The first account of Adam Rebert and Charles B. Polley, Administrators of Jacob Mundorff, deceased.

92. The first and final account of Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Administrator of the estate of John Tate, Sen. deceased.

93. The first and final account of E. G. Fahnestock, Administrator of Charles M. Tate, deceased.

94. The first and final account of Alexander Koser, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Koser, sen. deceased.

95. The second account of George Group, Guardian of Geo. Cyrus, John S. and Ezra Carson, minor children of Uriah Carson, deceased.

96. The second account of Jeremiah Slaybaugh and Jacob Sandoe, Executor of the estate of Baltzer G. Minter, deceased.

C. N. MARTIN, REGISTER.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Feb. 5, 1862. tc

The Great Cause of Human Misery.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope, a Lecture by Dr. Culverwell, on the cause and Cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for Study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted, evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, POST PAID, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing

Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office box 4,586.
April 24. 1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, FEB. 15TH, 1862, in pursuance of a power contained in a mortgage executed by Emanuel Harmon, of the City of Washington, in favor of, and granting in mortgage to Shelden Collens, of the City of New York, and his heirs and assigns, certain Real Estate hereinafter mentioned, which mortage is duly recorded in the office for the recording of deeds for the county of Adams, in the State of Pennsylvania, in Mortgage Book E, Folio 51, 52, 53 and 54, which said mortgage by an assignment which is duly recorded in said office in Deed Book V, Folio 456 and 457, is assigned to Charles D. Harmon, of said City of New York, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale at McClellan's Hotel, in the Borough of Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, that certain FARM OR TRACT OF LAND, situated in the township of Cumberland, in said county of Adams, about one mile and a half from the Borough of Gettysburg, on a Public Road, containing 124 Acres, more or less, 22 Acres of which said land are covered with good Timber, and the remainder are under cultivation, adjoining lands of John Herbst, Abraham Spangler, Peter Stalsmith and others.—On which are erected a large



BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 12 Rooms and a Kitchen, Out-houses, Wash House, Smoke House, a good Stone Bank or Swiss Barn, with Corn Crib, Wagon Shed and other improvements.—There is also on the premises an ORCHARD of Choice Fruit. Persons desiring further information in regard to said sale can apply to

CHARLES D. HARMON, New York.
COCHRAN & HAY, Attorneys at Law,
Jan. 15. York, Pa.

Farm for Rent.

I WILL Rent my FARM, situated in Hamiltonban township, and now in the occupancy of Mr. David Slonaker, from the 1st day of April next. Any person desiring to rent will apply to Isaac Robinson, residing in Fairfield, by whom terms will be made known.

ISAAC R. SMITH.
Jan. 1. 4t

Small Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on reasonable terms, a TRACT OF LAND, containing about 45 Acres of Land, situate on the Carlisle Road, about 1½ miles from Gettysburg. There are three acres in Timber. The improvements are a new two-story Log HOUSE, and new Barn; a first-rate well of water at the door; and a new Orchard.

Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by Charles Yeatts, living near, who will also make known the terms.

Jan. 22. TIMOTHY LANE.

For Exchange.

I Will exchange TWO OR THREE FARMS either in Missouri or Iowa, for Real Estate in Adams County.

☞I will also exchange a valuable MILL PROPERTY in Adams county, together with 38 ACRES, for a FARM.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Nov. 6. 1m

Pure Catawba & Isabella Wine.

MANUFACTURED BY BURKHOLDER & WILSON, BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We are happy to announce to the citizens of Adams county that we have commenced the manufacture of Pure Wine from the Grape,—and that we are now prepared to some extent, to supply the trade—quantities of it having already found its way into the market. This Wine is pure and has stood the test of the best Judges. Persons wishing a pure article can now be supplied at home without the risk of being imposed upon by an impure article.

☞For sale by A. D. BUEHLER and E. H. MINNIGH, Gettysburg, and E. HERSHEW, Petersburg, York Springs, Pa.

Jan. 6, 1862.

Mummasburg

MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY.—Statement of affairs of the Society from the 14th of January, 1861, to the 13th of January, 1862:

Amount of property insured by the Society,	$386,037 00
Amount of Premium Notes,	28,358 00
Number of Policies,	392 00

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

George Throne, Treasurer, Dr.	
To cash in hands at last settlement,	$2 79
Receipts for the year,	67 26
	$70 05
Cr. by expenses for the year,	45 67
Balance in Treasury,	$24 38

Examined and approved by

WILLIAM S. HAMILTON,
JACOB WISLER,
JOHN THRONE,

Jan. 27, 1862. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Deeds Lost.

THE subscriber lost, or mislaid, about nine months ago, two or three DEEDS which the had for property purchased by him. He has never heard of them since, and takes this method of making known his loss; and will suitably reward any person who may have them in possession, on delivery of them to him, or at the "Sentinel" office. SAMUEL FERGUSON.

Jan. 15, 1862. tf

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration, on the estate of JACOB HAMM, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Heidelberg township, York county, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB ARNDT, ADM'R.
Jan. 8. 6t

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Cities with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely LOW PRICES—warranting them to be good time-keepers. Also, an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment. JOSEPH BEVAN,

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in
Dec. 18. the Diamond, Gettysburg.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope. Oct. 30. 3m

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.
Nov. 13, 1861. 3m

SOMETHING NEW.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Shick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, July 31. tf

NEW GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received a large and handsome stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., also Queensware, Groceries, &c., which will be sold at short profits. Having changed our terms, we now sell for CASH, or will give 60 days' credit to prompt-paying customers.

☞Call early at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Oct. 23. tf

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. corner of Chambersburg streets, have just received their stock of Goods, suited to the FALL & WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

☞Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.
Oct. 19.

Second Supply of the Season!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a large supply of English and French Cloths, Beaver Cloths, Overcoatings, Vestings and Cassimeres in great variety, 75 to 3.50 per yard. Cassinetts, Velvets, Jeans, &c., &c., with a general assortment of domestic Goods. We have now on hand a large stock of Overcoats ranging from $3 87½ to $15 00, also Dress Coats, Business Coats, Mens' and Boys' Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Monkey Jackets. Our Clothing is all of our own make and warranted well made. Our stock of Overcoats particularly is large, we are receiving Overcoats, &c., daily from the hands we have employed, so that we keep our stock well assorted. The above goods have been purchased on the very best terms for cash, and will be sold at a very reduced price for the same. Give us a call.

Jan. 1, 1862.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT. The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Bridles, Harness, Collars, &c.

☞Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, on short notice. Prices low for cash.

Nov. 21. COBEAN & CULP.

New Goods! New Goods!!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Domestics, &c. all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. ☞Give us a call.—No trouble to show Goods at the Sign of the

Oct. 17.] RED FRONT.

Cheap

OVER COATS, OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS, DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS,
MONKEY JACKETS, MONKEY JACKETS,
SHIRTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
DRAWERS, VESTS, VESTS,
PANTS, PANTS,

lots of them a little cheaper than the cheapest, all of our own make, to be had at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.

Jan. 8, 1862.

Boarding and Day School.

MISS C. SHEADS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL opens ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2D, 1861. TERMS:—Per Session of 5 Months, $75. Music and Languages extra. For further particulars address C. SHEADS,

August 28 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

Notice to Invalids.

DR. H. BUSHEY, has located himself in Hunterstown, Adams co., Pa.; and will continue to attend to the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in all their various branches; and would inform the afflicted that after a number of years' experience, and unparalleled success in Chronic as well as Acute Diseases, such as partial and General Palsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Consumption of the first and second stages, Scrofula and King's Evil, Asthma, Goitre, Epileptic Fits, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Mercurial and Siphilitic Affections, Milk or White Leg, Diseases of the Spine, Deafness, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire or Rose, Ulcers and Swellings of all kinds, Dropsy, Constitutional Disorders and Diseases, originating from a depraved or imperfect state of the Blood and Nervous system. All Diseases of a mixed and complicated character. Also many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression and Irregularity of the Menses, Leucorrhœa or Whites. Also a Specific for Putrid Sore Throat and Diptheria. No relief no pay. May 22. 9m

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON OF EITHER SEX in every neighborhood to sell J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, and also J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.—Olive Tar is a thin transparent fluid; it is the best remedy known for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, or Catarrh. Also for Diptheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, &c. My Iron and Sulphur Powders strengthen the system, aid the digestion, and purify of the blood. I have a 16 page pamphlet containing full explanations, and over 100 testimonials from well known prominent persons, which I will send to any one FREE BY MAIL. J. R. STAFFORD, Chemist

442 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Jan. 29. 6m

Houses for Rent.

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES on Chambersburg street, for Rent. Inquire of M. EICHELBERGER.

Dec. 25. tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE At Private Sale.

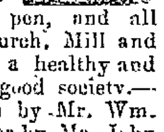
NO. 1. GREENMOUNT.—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, is now offered at Private Sale.

The Farm contains 124 ACRES, more or less, 10 or 12 Acres are in Timber, and about 30 acres of Meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises, the land is the red granite soil, susceptible of a high state of cultivation; lime acts well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad Depot, which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel. The improvements are a Two-story



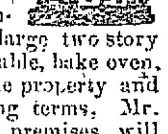
Weather boarded HOUSE, with Cellar, Back building, Bake oven, Smoke-house, a large Bank barn, with bins, Corn-crib, &c., together with all necessary out buildings, in complete order; there is a pump at the door, and a never-failing spring of water close by. Willoughby's Run bounds the west end of the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr. John Herting, living on the premises, or by the subscriber in Gettysburg.

No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM.—This Farm is also a handsome and very desirable property, situate on the Taneytown Road, 4 miles from Gettysburg, containing 138 Acres more or less. About 30 Acres are in Timber and 25 or 30 acres in meadow. This land is also of the red gravel soil kind, clear of stones, easily cultivated, produces well, and is capable of being highly improved.—All it wants to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is a good farmer and a little lime, which can always be had either at Gettysburg or at Littlestown at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard and two springs of water near the house, and a stream of water crosses the south end of the farm near the buildings. The improvements are a one



and a half story Stone HOUSE, Bake oven, Smoke house, a large double Barn, with Wagon sheds, Corn crib, hog pen, and all necessary out-buildings, Church, Mill and School house all close by, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood and good society.—This property will be shown by Mr. Wm. Keefauver, living upon it, or by Mr. John Black adjoining. Terms easy.

No. 3. A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY—Containing 38 ACRES of Land, 8 to 10 of which is in Timber, situate one half of a mile south west from Littlestown, the terminus of the Railroad. The improvements are a Two-story

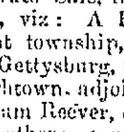


MILL HOUSE, with Sheds, having all the necessary machinery for Merchant work. A large two story Log House, with basement, stable, bake oven, &c. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on accommodating terms. Mr. Thos. Biddle, living on the premises, will show it. Call and see it.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 16. 3m

Valuable Farm,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, Executor of JOSEPH HEMLER, deceased, offers at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz: A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, near the road leading to Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of John Cress, Abraham Reever, Jacob Lott, Peter Trostle, and others, containing 173 Acres and 14 Perches; about 40 acres are of Timber and a good proportion of Meadow. The



improvements are a Two-story ROUGH CAST HOUSE, with two-story Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Stable, Smoke-house, two-story Stone Spring House, with a never failing spring, and all the fields watered with never failing springs. A good Apple Orchard, with peach, pear, and other fruit trees.

☞The Property is in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold entire or in parts, as may suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Pius or Joseph Hemler, residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing in Straban township.

GEORGE HEMLER, EXECUTOR.
Oct. 2, 1861.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the PURE CRYSTALIZED CHLORIDE OF PROPYLAMINE, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

Most flattering Testimonials of its real value

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

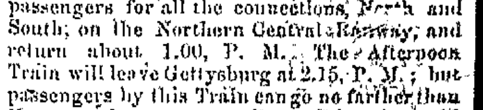
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
July 3. 1y Philadelphia.

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40, A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.00, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M., but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

May 22. R. McCURDY, Pres't.

N. PICKING IS NOW SELLING B
OVERCOATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
VESTS at all kinds of prices.
NOW IS THE TIME—CALL SOON.
Jan. 9. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



SOMETHING NEW.

Beautiful Illustrated Map

On the Preservation and Culture of Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense.—Twenty-five dollars has been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc. But, in order that many can obtain such copies at a trifling figure, the price for a copy will be made so low, that fifteen persons can now obtain copies for the sum that has been paid for single engravings of trees, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries Gooseberries, &c.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits.—The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar.—It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and attain the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

A COPY can now be obtained for $1,60 in money or postage-stamps.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bandersville, Adams County, Pa.
Nov. 13, 1861. 1y

☞The Map is now finished with rollers on, and cannot be sent out by mail any more, but will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered to, on receipt of necessary amount.—A sample Copy can be seen at this Office, where subscriptions are received.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, *which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.*

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers and Singers, *will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.*

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

☞A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.
Jan. 1, 1862. 6m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

J. L. SCHICK.
Sept. 25.

Professional Cards.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court-house.

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. M'Clellan, Esq.,) Gettysburg, Pa.
March 26. tf

A. J. COVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL prompt attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg strt., opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.—Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
April 3. tf

H. G. Carr

HAS just received a very fine assortment of CURRANTS, FIGS, RAISINS and PRUNES. Also, a splendid article LEGHORN CITRON—all of which are used for baking purposes, &c. Just call and examine them. Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank, in York street. [Jan. 23. tf

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a dispatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS and CAPS, including the latest fall style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats. Boys and Infants plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place. All of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

Also, BOOTS and SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Buskins, Gaiters and Slippers.

Gaiters and slippers at 75 cents per pair.—All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one, come all,
And give me a friendly call;
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.

Oct. 23. tf

A FRESH SUPPLY.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Oct. 23. J. L. SCHICK.

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war, (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence of Samson being sick), but as A. BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c., has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore, at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E. Corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Aug. 21.

Second Arrival This Fall.

LARGER STOCK THAN EVER!—JACOBS & BRO., have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their Establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 17.

Fine Liquors.



THE subscriber has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of all the different kinds of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary give him your patronage.
July 3.] H. J. CARR, AGENT.

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c. &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

A Ready Market!
100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED.

WE have taken the house lately occupied by KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business—sold at the lowest possible rates for CASH.

☞Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 24. tf

New Grocery and Liquor Store.

GEORGE F. KALBFLEISCH has opened a new Store at the South east Corner of the Square, and has for sale, and will constantly keep, an excellent assortment of GROCERIES, of the best quality—Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Split Peas, Lentils, Barley, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, Pickles, Vinegar, Herring, Mackarel, Salt, Tobacco, Bologna Sausage, Cheese, Essence of Coffee, Candles, Soap, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, Mats, Bedcords, Whitewash Brushes; also an assortment of LIQUORS, such as Old Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Port Wines, &c., &c.—He asks his friends and the public to give him a call. May 22.—tf

Removal---New Goods!

H. G. CARR has removed his Grocery, Queensware and Notion Store, into D. Wills' new building, directly opposite the Bank, in York street, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and any number of new ones. He has replenished his stock, and will sell cheaper than ever. His assortment of Christmas articles is very fine—Toys, Confections, Fruits, &c. His Groceries, Queensware, Hosiery, Notions, &c., are ditto—and all selling, at the lowest living profits. CALL IN! CALL IN! No trouble to show good Jan. 2. tf

New Fall & Winter Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEP.—You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods.—THAT'S THE SPOT. The old County Buildings, N. E. Corner of the Diamond. [Oct. 17.

STOVES,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of GEO. E. BUEHLER, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BUEHLER, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.
☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 10. t

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,
NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.
(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.
Baltimore, Dec. 6. 1y

EMPLOYMENT.

THE undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH, and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and to those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.
Nov. 20, 1861 3m

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City a large assortment of WALL PAPER, and WINDOW BLINDS of the latest styles, and will be sold at the lowest rates possible. We have also the best and cheapest articles of *Window Blind Fixtures*, which are in the market.

We have still on hand a good assortment of HATS, SHOES & HARNESS, and other articles in our line of business. Give us a call—we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Feb. 4.—tf COBEAN & CULP

DR. S. FELLER'S
FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of ECLECTIC. They are called Eclectic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the BEST from all the GOOD—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bed-side of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a CURE-ALL, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,
Wholesale Agent, York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Jacob King, Hunterstown; and Jacob A. Gardner, Petersburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.
Jan. 17. tf

Economy is Wealth,

SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c. [Jan. 21.

Hardware & Grocery Store.

THE subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc, with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

Shoe Findings—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortmen of Shoemaker's Tools.

Cabinet-maker's Tools—a genera assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle sticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish; etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetmakers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 12. tf

New Confectionery & Ice Cream
SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

Cannen & Adair's
NEW MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle street, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and, especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York Street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 21. tf] WM. B. MEALS.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec.
Nov. 7. 1y

Dressler's Hair Jewelry Store,

NO. 206 North 8th Street, above Race, Philadelphia. On hand and for sale a choice assortment of superior patterns, and will plait to order, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Crosses, Necklaces, Vest and Guard Chains, &c.

☞Orders enclosing the hair to be plaited, may be sent by mail. Give a drawing as near as you can on paper, and enclose such amount as you may choose to pay.

Cost as follows:—Ear Rings $2 to $6; Breast Pins $3 to $7; Finger Rings 75 cts. to $3 50 Vest Chains $6 to $7; Necklaces $2 to $10.

☞Hair put into Medallions, Box Breast Pins, Rings, &c. Old Gold and Silver bought at fair rates.

April 17. 1y

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received a SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

July 1.

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

J. J. [illegible]

TYSON BRO. are making their premium pictures to suit the times.

GETTYSBURG
STEAM LIME MILL,
CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY,

THE subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer,

Ground Lime-Stone,

is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams County, will attest the truth of this assertion.

☞"I have been trying the Ground Lime-Stone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop."

PETER DIEHL.

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

JOHN HOOVER.
Feb. 27 tf

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

No medicine has ever gained such a reputation as this inestimable remedy in curing obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Blood Spitting, Hoarseness, Weak Voice, Pains in the Side and Breast, Broken Constitution (from the abuse of Calomel and other causes.) Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Tickling Irritation, or Inflammation of the Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints. For Restless Nights, for the Aged and Debilitated, it is very valuable; it not only prolongs life, but renders it enjoyable in its evening, as all ages, sexes and constitutions are alike affected by it, and disease is thoroughly eradicated from the system.

S W A Y N E

FIFTY THOUSAND DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION would perhaps be a small estimate for the ravages of this dreadful disease in a single year.—Is there no remedy to arrest its fatal progress? This point has been attained. We allude particularly to DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. The most inveterate cases yield to this great vegetable remedy

GREAT PURGATIVE AND PURIFYING MEDICINE.
Dr. Swayne's Sugar-Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

A prompt purifying purgative, removing all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfect state of health.

Thousands of persons and families have thoroughly tested and tried them, for almost every disease, and have given their testimony that they are beyond all question the very best medicine as a family physic.

Headache, Dimness of Vision, Palsy, Fits, Fevers, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Bilious Affections, &c., are cured. Female Irregularities are restored to a healthy condition.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

these are perfect blood purifying pills, compounded with Sarsaparilla and other valuable Vegetable Extracts, and a certain purgative, free from griping, correcting the stomach and bowels into a perfect healthy condition.

Dr. Swayne's Bowel Cordial.

The Unfailing Remedy for
The Unfailing Remedy for
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus,
Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint.
Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint.

Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by S. S. FORNEY, and A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all the principal Storekeepers throughout the county and State.
January 9. eow1y

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC
AND
NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia in its worst form.

THE undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and have in every case found immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, Jr., 20 South Market street, Boston; W. H. Allen, Boston; Henry A. Fuller, 18 South Market street, Boston; Samuel Wales, Jr., City Hotel, Boston; George H. Plummer, 1 Maverick square, East Boston; Henry D. Gardiner, Webster street, East Boston; Abram Weeks, Webster street, Boston; Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver, East Boston.

The best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Charles A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

Have been afflicted with Rheumatism in its worst form, and was entirely cured by the use of one bottle. A. W. Bryer, Matthews' Building, Commercial street, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely relieved me from sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism for twenty years I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Normon T. Ayres, 75 Franklin street, Boston.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia compound has been taken by hundreds of people for Scrofulous Humors, with great benefit. It may be given to children with perfect safety.

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